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EDEN MUSEE-Concert. EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-A Woman's Reason.
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Kentucky.

Kettucky.

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GARDICK THEATRE-8:15-A Social Highwayman. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-The Gay Paris HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8-15-Shore Ac HERALD SQUARE THEATRE 8:10 The Heart Maryland.

HOVT'S THEATRE-8:30-A Black Sheep. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-Nathan Der Weise KOSTER & BIAL'S-8:15-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE 2-8:05. The Prisoner of Zenda. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—S—Faust. OLYMPIA THEATRE—8:15—Marguerite. PALMER'S THEATRE—8:10—For the Crewn. PASTOR S-11 a. m. till 11 p. m.—Vaudeville. PROCTOR S-12 a. m. to 12 p. m.—Vaudeville. STAR THEATRE S-The War of Wealth. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S:10-Mayourneen

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New-Bork Daily Tribune

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896.

SIXTEEN PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-It is announced from Pretoria that President Krüger, of the Transvaal, will not visit England. - Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, declared in the House of Commons that he believed Cecil Rhodes and the directors of the South African Company to be ignorant of Dr. Jameson's raid. === A revolt took place in Corea during which the Prime Minister and seven officials were murdered. ==== M. Ricard, Minister of Justice, in the French Chambers, successfully replied to the interpellations concerning the Southern Railway inquiry. A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has discovered the

CONGRESS.-Both branches in session. Senate: Mr. Morrill's motion to take up the House Tariff bill with the free-coinage substitute was defeated; the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed. ==== House: The Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 190 to 80, refused to concur in the Senate free-silver substitute for the Bond

DOMESTIC.-The L. A. W. Assembly at Baltimore came to an end. === "Bat" Shea was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Troy. St. Clair McKelway, Charles Emory Smith and others spoke at the annual dinner of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, === The proposed prizefight at El Paso, advertised for to-day, was postponed until Monday, owing to an inflamed eye of Peter Maher, one of the fighters. The committee amendments to the Raines Liquor Tax bill were announced at Albany; a bill creating a new voting system was introduced in the Legislature at the request of the

City Club, of New-York. CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The New-York Yacht Club met for further consideration of Lord Dunraven's case, but adjourned for two weeks. === The performances of T. C. Platt and Edward Lauterbach at the Progress Republican Club dinner on Wednesday night were much talked about; a music hall manager made an offer to Mr. Platt to appear on the stage. The money which Max Eglau had when he was murdered was found at the bottom of the dumbwaiter shaft in the Deaf and Dumb Institute; the Fitzgerald boys were discharged by Magistrate Kudlich. The Grand Jury found indictments against three machine Republican election inspectors, two in the Thirtythird and one in the Fifteenth election district of the Vth Assembly District for violating the election laws at the last primaries on December 10. === The twenty-seventh annual convention of the New-Jersey State Y. M. C. A. was begun in Jersey City. === The stock mar-

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Clearing and colder. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 42 degrees; lowest, 27; average, 36%.

A disquieting feature of the fifteenth annual report of the State Board of Health just presented to Governor Morton is the information concerning the existence of bovine tuberculosis. It appears that the disease has spread to such an extent throughout the State, and particularly in the districts from which this city receives the greater part of its supply of milk, that the destruction of the cattle affected, as required by law, would involve an expenditure of \$1,000,000. The report does not conceal the gravity of the danger to which the community is subjected by this condition of affairs, the fact being well established that the bacillus of tuberculosis often finds its way into the human system through the medium of milk from infected animals.

An astonishing statement comes from the Board of Education regarding the 20,000 children in the corporate or industrial schools. The Board declares that it can neither merge them with the public schools nor withhold an appropriation even when it is known that in a given ward the need no longer exists. The request for the transfer must come from the philanthropic agencies carrying on the schools with charitable and State money. Free clothing and food for the children and occasional relief for the family are temptations hard for shiftless persons to resist. It would seem to be reasonable that the State should educate every child, no matter how poor he may be, leaving charitable people to supply his temporal needs. Education and charity are excellent when alone; together they may injure permanently those whom they seek to benefit.

factory to learn from the utterances of the Ger- tion of what is now to be expected. man Secretary of State that the relations with | Spain has made prompt answer to the human Indeed, the Minister actually goes so far as to Her answer is a decree of savagery. deny that there has ever been any tension between the two nations in connection with the Transvaal-an assertion which those who have followed the recent course of events will have difficulty in believing. This really serves to create doubt as to the sincerity of the rest of his speech-he seems to seek to prove too much.

Mayor Strong's proposal, brought forward at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday afternoon, to provide this city with the largest and finest drydeck in the world, is deserving of careful attention. New-York, being the principal scaport of the United States, ought to be able to offer to the fleets of native and foreign shipping entering its harbor every year conveniences for drydocking and repairs at least equal to those afforded by such English cities as Liverpool, Cardiff, Southampton and London. The construction of such a drydock as is projected by the Mayor could scarcely fail to prove a profitable municipal investment.

Although Lord Dunraven had waited an unwarrantably long time before replying to the verdict of the committee which investigated his charges, the New-York Yacht Club last night decided to delay final action against him for a | in which they discharge official duties. And fortnight. No fault is to be found with this new the guest of the occasion was the Hon. Thomas evidence of courtesy and forbearance. It is true | C. Platt-properly the guest, and of the whole that no one expects to find in the letters which | table facile princeps. It was a most congenial he has sent to Mr. Rives and to Mr. Phelps any- assembly. There were no differences. All were thing that will change the judgment of his con- actuated by a common purpose, held together duct based on the testimony before the committee. Yet no advantage is lost by continuing to act with deliberation. There was nothing in last night's proceedings to warrant a supposition that the club views Lord Dunraven's course with complacency.

THE INDICTED INSPECTORS.

The indictment by the Grand Jury yesterday of three election inspectors, who served in the recent Lauterbach enrolment, for frauds in the reception and counting of votes will meet the approval of all citizens regardless of their po- oracle or priestess of Apollo, before whose rapt the preservation of republican institutions. The petty, individual manifestations of a prevalent spirit of lawlessness in the conduct of political affairs, but on the possibility of stopping the petty frauds and punishing those who commit them rest the security of popular government and the guarantee that the will of the people shall find its legitimate expression.

Perhaps the greatest danger to our country at this time is the disposition to misuse elective institutions by those who have selfish interests in the management of affairs of State and party. and the tendency of citizens to tolerate such misuse. Preaching about the purity of the ballot is commonplace and trite. Everybody favors it in the abstract, most people favor it always, but nearly everybody is inclined to deal iculently with specific cases. It is only when frauds become particularly outrageous, or feeling over a contest runs unusually high, that violations of the election law are rigidly punished. Even then those who are active in investigating and prosecuting them are likely to be regarded by many good citizens, especially of the party to which the offenders belong, as vindictive persons or as politicians seeking to make capital out of the work. Chicago shows a case in point in the feeling stirred up a little time ago among Democrats at the prosecution by the Civic Federation of those who had perpetrated election frauds. Governor Altgeld's pardon of those convicted was an act of pure demagogy, but, neverthevoters who attorly abbor his anarchistic notions after the first excitement has passed accounts in stopping election crimes.

Two of the men indicted yesterday are charged with having in the interest of the Platt-Tammany combination received 48 votes in a primary election of which all except 4 were fraudulent, and having taken the ballot-box into a private room to count the vote and then refusing to make public announcement of the result as the law requires. The complaint against the other inspector is that he assaulted an authorized watcher and refused to permit his presence in the voting booth. If the men are gullty, their punishment is not merely nor mainly of interest to those who are attacking the validity of the Lauterbach enrolment. It concerns every citizen, and, most of all, those who profited by the ballot-box stuffing and assault. Others might rest content with exposing the frauds of the machine, whose disgrace they decline to share, did not their sense of public duty outwelch the temptation to leave the crimes to react upon those who prompted them; but Lauterbach and his lieutenants cannot afford to champion their servants who do wrong, unless they wish to share the discredit. If the devotion to party which they so loudly proclaim is anything but mere pretence they will join heartily with Mr. Conkling to hunt down and punish every person who violated the Primary Election law in the recent enrolment and vote. No party can afford to found itself on fraud, and those who are responsible for its conduct should be first to purge it of evil. If they are not, they acknowledge theraselves to be not faithful servants of the party, but faithless betrayers of it.

SPANISH SAVAGERY LET LOOSE. Spain has made prompt answer to the United States. A short time ago the desire was expressed in Congress that the war in Cuba might be waged according to the rules and customs of civilized nations-to wit, that flags of truce should be respected, prisoners be humanely treated, hospitals be free from attack, and the rights of non-combatants be safeguarded. There was no charge nor intimation that these rules had been violated. The resolution was framed with scrupulous courtesy-everything that might, even by misconstruction, be offensive to the haughtiest Hidalgo susceptibilities being carefully excluded. It was almost universally regarded as a temperate, judicious and appropriate expression of the wishes of the American people, civilized nation should take it otherwise than in all. Who does not remember Tenniel's cartoon

Spain has made prompt answer to it-in the proclamation of her new Captain-General in do we see to-day? The treaty, not of San Ste-Cuba. Her answer is that the rules and customs of civilized nations are to be ignored, and that the war in Cuba is henceforth to be cruel and barbarous. That is exactly what General Weyler's proclamation signifies. To express sympathy with the insurgents—even to say that the Spanish troops will have a hard time in beating them—is henceforth to be a crime. No citizen can decline to serve as a guide to the Spanish troops will have a hard time in beating them—is henceforth to be a crime. No citizen can decline to serve as a guide to the Spanish troops will have a hard time in beating them—is henceforth to be a crime. No citizen can decline to serve as a guide to the Spanish troops will have a hard time in beating them—is henceforth to be a crime. No citizen the steed of the pockets and the policy to resist, the one thing to prevent which the med to be beyond its possibilities. People already having purchased stock in new miner to peckets and the pockets and the pockets of the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory pedo-boat destroyers. These are larger than the pockets of the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory pedo-boat destroyers. These are larger than the pockets of the complex of the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory pedo-boat destroyers. These are larger than the pockets of the complex of the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory pedo-boat destroyers. These are larger than the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory bear to such than the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory bear to such the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory bear to such the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory bear to such the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory bear to such the promoter and there have the doubtful to substitute for them what are known as tory bear them. I long to be the many, perhaps, employ to prevent which the promoter and there have th

lain's Parliamentary Blue Book, to the effect | child not actively arrayed on the Spanish side | a diplomatic remonstrance made. And the surthat President Krüger had appealed to Emperor | will be regarded as a rebel and an outlaw, and | viving member of the great Jingo pair, the more William for German intervention in the Trans- we suppose that no attention will be paid to militant and autocratic of the two, now Prime vaal, with positive assurances on the part of flags of truce, or protection given to hospitals. the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Reichstag "Knowing my character," says General Weyler, yesterday that the Government at Berlin knew grimly, it is not necessary to add more. That is nothing of any such application, yet it is satis- quite true. His chara ter is a sufficient indica-

England are once more normal and friendly, and friendly representation of the United States.

A HILARIOUS OCCASION.

Few things so funny in the world as the dinner of the Progress Republican Club on Wednesday night! The town laughed about it all day yesterday. It will continue for some time to be a source of unusual mirth. Mr. Thomas C. Platt seldom discloses himself in public, more seldom makes remarks upon public occasions, and still more seldom tires into a festival the wild exhilaration which his vocal powers produce when poured out in song Julia Ward Howe, now in her declining years, must feel a reviving glow in the thought that her "Battle Hymn of the Republic"-somewhat famous before-has received an added impetus and new claim to immortality from having been sung by Thomas C. Platt at a dinner of the Progress Republican Club on the East Side. It was an oceasion of great merriment. For at the hospitable table of the Progress Republican Club had assembled a large number of persons conspicuous by public service, among whom were Edward Lauterbach. Cornelius Van Cott, Jacob Patterson, James Stewart and many others, well known to the citizens of this town as well for their readiness to accept office as for the gay and joyous spirit heart and soul by a common bond. No wonder Mr. Platt, inspired by the conditions and exalted by his surroundings, broke into song. Stammering though he may have been in speech-for he is no Chauncey and his speech-writer was not at hand-when he came to break loose from the chanting of Mrs. Howe's

My soul hath seen the glory of the coming of the Lerd, everybody must have recognized the fact that standing there was a greater than any Delphie litical affiliations, who are at all concerned for gaze swam visions of a Greater New York, in which he should be greater than the Greater offences charged against these men are only New York itself, and all these applauding listeners should be recipients of his bounty.

Then there was Edward Lauterbach, mirthprovoker always when among his friends with no rival, indeed, in that line, unless it be the Honorable Abraham Gruber letting no occasion pass when hilarity is possible even at the cost of a disturbance of the general peace; Edward Lauterbach also contributed to the general joy. It is one of the charms of the Progress Republican Club that it makes no concealment of its settled conviction that there is nothing in politics except what you can get out of it. Even if one is not absolutely enamoured of that idea, it is an interesting view of human nature to stand off and see how people act who do thoroughly believe in it. Mr. Edward Lauterbach has the merit at least of leaving in no man's mind, who has either listened to er read his utterances, any doubt as to his views upon this subject. His remarks upon this occasion, be sides adding to the gayety of the function, served an additional purpose, which may or may not tend to a general enlightenment of the local political situation. The Tribune, as we have several times remarked, is not undertaking to direct public opinion. It is sincerely striving to point out certain salient features in the present political situation which seem worthy of consideration. It is purely from this point of view that we direct attention-after the gayety has somewhat subsided to the fact that Mr. Lauterless, in it he doubtless had the sympathy of many bach's wittlest sallies and most humorous sugindisposition to prolong a contest of any kind in the same party. And he was just as funny as he could be on that strange and ridiculous in great measure for the difficulty encountered feature in current politics. He turned the "better element" over and over under his tongue and cited an authority-which it is not "under the belt" to say he does not recognize in religion, whatever he may do with it in politics-in support of his sneer at them as the "holler-thanthou" class, and achieved a new success as a

humorist by his post-prandial effort. But, after all after all shall we disturb the harmony of a great party of a party that has a record of which all its members are proud not for patriotism only, but for honesty and sincerity and devotion to the public west-if we say that there is a better element in the party than that to which Mr. Thomas C. Platt sang his song and Mr. Edward Lauterbach uttered his humorous sayings? The fun is over. And it was exeruciatingly funny. But now that it is all over, and we have all had our laugh over it, may we ask, without fear of disturbing the general harmony, whether, upon the whole, there is any better element in the Republican party of this county than that to which Mr. Platt sang his song and Mr. Edward Lauterbach made his speech? We put it to thoughtful, intelligent Republicans. Is that the dead line of the party? Must we all come to that?

THE PASSING OF THE JINGO.

Less than a score of years ago-it seems but yesterday-all England was ablaze with anti- rule? Russian furor. The mighty Osman had been betrayed and beaten; the Russian Army, thanks to Rumanian aid, was within sight of Santa Sophia, and the Treaty of San Stephano had been made. Then England cried "Halt!" Sepoy regiments came up from India, and a British responded with avidity. From ten million "to fight, But, by Jingo! If we do, We've got the "men, we've got the ships, We've got the money, "too!" And they vowed that, come what might, so long as there was an Englishman alive and an English ship atloat, "The Bear shall never have Con-stan-tin-o-ple?" Beaconsfield and Salisbury were the national heroes of the day, When at length they carried their point at Berlin, deprived Russia of her prey, gave the Turk a new lease of life, and returned home bringing what the great phrase-maker, with the bitterest cynicism of his life, called "Peace with honor," they were greeted with imperial acclaim. Yet and it was deemed scarcely conceivable that any there were those who saw the hollowness of it of the "pas & deux"?

That was less than twenty years ago. What phano, but of Unklar Skelessi, is renewed. The nelles and Bosphorus a Russian canal. Turkey is a Russian protectorate. The Bear has got Constantinople. The one thing which for half

Minister with the strongest Parliamentary majority of the age at his back, serenely acquiesces. The Minister who twenty years ago was ready to declare war to keep Russia out of Turkey now says: "Let Russia have it all." And he who would have made Port Hamilton another Gibraltar to keep Russia cut of Corea now invites Russia to occupy a Chinese port! Never was there a more complete reversal, repudiation, abolition, of a great policy, nor a more striking self-abnegation on the part of an imperlal Minister.

But the world at large, and the British people with it, will not lament at this passing away of Jingolsm. It was, despite the limelight and the bass drum, a mean and unworthy thing. The dog in the manger was its prototype. Its only results were to increase the evils of militarism, to intensify race animosities and to prolong a system which is the scandal of the world. It had its origin in jealousy and its growth in selfishness. It matters little to what we may attribute its collapse; whether to weakness and isolation, or to an awakening to better sense, Neither of those causes may prove permanent, At some future time, and under other leadership, the Jingo passion may be revived. The millennium has not yet dawned. It is enough that for the present Jingolsm is snuffed out, and that its author and greatest advocate has himself been brought to realize that fact and to proclaim it to the world. If the Marquis of Salisbury has dropped Jingolsm, what other Englishman shall take it up? If Great Britain has renounced it, what other nation shall adopt it for its creed?

A BOSTON PLAN.

others that have merit. The first proposal, that is not bad, but they surely could learn somethe Secretary of the Treasury should redeem the thing about keeping wires up in a storm. silver dollars in gold at the request of any holder when presented in multiples of \$10, has the merit that it recognizes the essentially representative or subsidiary character of the sliver in circulation, and establishes one and the same value for bends of common oratorical and prose discourse | all the kinds of money the Government puts out, and launch out his emotions upon a wild, weird | for it is assumed that the same rule, if adopted at all, would perforce be extended to the silver certificates, since anybody could demand silver for his certificates and then gold for his silver. But thought to the practical question whether so large an amount of silver certificates as is now in circulation could be maintained in use with free redemption of them in gold, or whether the Government could keep on hand a gold reserve

sufficiently large for that purpose. The second proposal-that the fiscal and the redemption functions of the Treasury should be rigorously separated, so that one department should receive all the revenues and defray all the expenses of Government, while the other should have exclusive charge of the redemption a big merchant of Boston should selemnly prohibit himself from giving his own notes to anyody except for gold deposited with him for safekeeping. He would probably consider himself incompetent to do business if he could not find warehouse of himself, for the storage of other people's gold at his own cost and risk. It would asense to put out notes at all under such ernment netually saves \$20,000,000 a year by in prohibiting the use of the public credit when the revenue is temporarily short, or the people

temperarily need more paper circulation? Cast-hon rules of this kind would more natuthe practical workings of business, than by a | is cleansed of a stain. Boston association of merchants. The proposed gestions were directed to the circumstance that | rule that \$200,000,000 must perpetually be kept in hand for redemption of notes, no matter how earnest for biennial elections. It is high time Bank of England, which Mr. Walter Bagehot so crushingly ridiculed, that the specie reserve paying it out.

The third proposition—that if Government everfails to redeem its legal tender or silver in gold on demand all Government notes and silver should suddenly cease to be a legal tender or receivable for taxes and debts until redemption should be restored is really a strange proposition for a body of merchants, who doubtless hailed with joy barely a month ago a decision of the Beston banks to issue clearing house certificates of their own to take the place of money which some of the banks were not able at the moment to pay. Strange, indeed, to find practical men proposing that any sudden panic, any the municipalities before they can become laws, embarrass the Government, any rumor of foreign trouble or actual foreign war, should be made to throw the whole currency of the Nation into confusion and leave the people without any money for payment of their debts. It is, perhaps, obvious enough to any practical man that such a rule, if adopted, would instantly be set aside by the lawmaking power of the Government, in case anything ever happened to give it effect. But if so, what is the sense of adopting such a

NOTES ON THE NEW PHOTOGRAPHY.

Each day is making more apparent the benefits which the world is going to derive from the so-called new photography. It seems, especially, that a man may now look into the heretofore fleet hastened to the Dardanelles. The British unknown subject of his bones. Just what sort public, fondest in all the world of melodrama, of skeleton nature has foisted upon a man is something which, in the past, he has known throats was roared the chorus, "We don't want | little about. We do not, of course, refer to the skeleton said to be concealed in the closet of many worthy people, but to the actual personal skeleton which accompanies a man in his sational newspapers, have long attended to the closet skeletons, but the revelations concerning the other skeleton must all devolve upon the new photography. If nature has given a man any damaged, misfit, or (as a printer would put it) wrong-font bones, he may now know all about them, and the step between knowing and applying a remedy will probably, as usual, be short. The time is at hand when a man, finding that he has a bone not up to the standard in any way, can have it taken out, sent to the proper place, repaired and returned to his address. This sign may yet confront us in side streets: "Bones Repaired and Altered While You

Walt." But it is not alone in the detection of any little Black Sea is made a Russian lake, the Darda- frauds of nature that the new photography seems to offer rich promise. If the hesitating purchaser of stock in a new gold mine can use it to peer into the ground containing the alleged lode, it will be of great use; but this we appre

plied. Take, for instance, the case of the impecunious young man and the guileless boarding-house landlady. The extent to which the former has imposed upon the latter has for years been a scandal; and chiefly, we are assured, this is done by the introduction of a fat and prosperous-looking trunk. The ability to find the trunk's contents from its outward appearance is given to few landladies. Surreptitious lifting of it during the boarder's absence reveals practically nothing, owing to the extreme plentifulness and great weight of common bricks; besides, it has long been a pleasant trick of the more hardened of the impecunious young men to fasten their trunks carefully to the floor with a long screw through the bottom, thus making even the matter of weight factitious, and at the same time opening the way for the unfortunate landlady to injure herself by repeated and overambitious attempts to lift the trunk. But the new rays are said to have a particularly penstrating power in the case of wood, leather and elbtin, and adroitly applied to the trunk of a suspected and past-due boarder would doubtless show whether the weight was due to bricks or to the new Government bonds. The impecunious young man seems about to meet his

One other use for the new photography occurs to us which, while it may not be of any practical benefit, may at least afford a curious picture. Will it be possible by its use to get an accurate view of the wheels said to exist in the head of a free-silver Senator? Can the kinetoscope idea also be applied, and may we hope to see these wheels in motion, some buzzing around in one direction, some in the other direction and some rapidly alternating their motion, like the escapement of a watch? Washington scientific men ought to look into this matter without de-

Telegraphic communication with the North Pole seems to be remarkably good. The West-The financial plan of the Merchants' Associa- ern Union people should send engineers to contion of Boston embraces some fatal features with | fer with the Arctic line managers. Our service

In deciding to bar out visitors who desire to inspect the new operations in the line of coast defence now going on at Fort Hamilton, the Government has only followed what has for years been the standing rule in European countries. While there has been a nominal rule against the admission of cameras to the interior of the fort, several amateurs have obtained good pictures of the place, inside and out, and visitors have had the run of the Government the association does not seem to have given any property. The new move, in view of the work on the disappearing gun and other improvements, is a wise one, and has not been made any too soon. But it will be a cause of grief to many people, for the old fortifications have been a stamping ground for summer visitors so long that they have come to regard the place almost as their own.

> Suppose a couple of bank burglars, or incendiaries, or other professional criminals should go about the country openly seeking a place in which to commit an outrage, and should keep the public onstantly posted, through the press, as to their vilianous intentions, what would be thought of it? That is just exactly what some of these limber-jawed sluggers are

General Weyler says he is going to grind cane in Cuba. The insurgents have been raising Cain there this long time.

There is no middle ground between the amateur and the professional, and the League of intely need them in their business, and the Gov. American Wheelmen has done well to abolish Class B. It was never anything but a contradiction. Its existence was in violation of every which is the exact fact, then what sense is there principle of sport. Nothing could be more farcisalary from a manufacturer for riding his wheel in races an amateur or even a semi-professional. Practising a sport for gain means being a professional, and the League of American Wheelmen never could make it anything else. Now everybody will have to sall under his true colors, and amateur sport in the United States

Massachusetts at last seems to be moving in

The effort to counteract the baneful effects must be held intact and never used, no matter | of the use of liquer and tobacco by the use of what the emergency. Mr. Bagehot wanted to textbooks on the subjects in Brooklyn schools ished forever, and judicial procedure should be subknow what was the use of having a reserve developed a comical side yesterday, when the stituted, as at once more consonant with the teachif it was never to be used, and how on earth it financial end of the new arrangement was ing of Christianity and with the dictates of reason." could ever be used in any emergency except by under discussion. A special issue of bonds is debt limit, and now it reems that the liquor-dealers themselves will be expected to furnish the money for the necessary books, through the appropriation of a portion of the excise money collected by the city. Liquor revenue paying for denunciation of its own source is a new feature in municipal finance.

Poor Brooklyn! Poor New-York! Little Lexew says he didn't give his "consent" to the consolidation bill being submitted to the Mayors of the two cities. The Constitution directs that they shall file their opinion upon bills affecting conspiracy of foreign or domestic speculators to but Lexow says "No," and it looks as if the Constitution would have to take a back seat.

> The typhold fever epidemic at Elmira, with its appalling death-roll, is another argument against making rivers into open drains. The sewage of a number of towns and cities is poured into the Chemung River, polluting and poisoning its water. Ice is cut from that river, and used in Elmira.
>
> It swarms with bacteria, which freezing does been loaded then.—(San Francisco Wave. not destroy. Hence a wholesale outbreak of a pestilence, a single case of which is discreditable to a civilized community. There is scarcely a town or city in the State that has not cause to

No foreign correspondents will be allowed to accompany the Spanish army in Cuba under General Weyler's rule. In that way it is hoped to keep the world from knowing of the horrors that are to be perpetrated.

The Senate will do well to insist upon one important amendment to the Behring Sea treaty. Arbitration should be made to cover the whole case-American claims against Great Britain as well as British claims against the United States. The former \$425,000 bargain made by Mr. Cleveland, and properly repudiated by Congress, recognized all British claims as valid and utterly ignored the possibility of there being any American claims. Under the present negotiations there will be no such Schomburgk line as that. Let the whole case be fully investigated and fairly arbitrated.

a petition being signed by the salconkeepers of Troy, to be presented to the Senate and Assembly, that hereafter no church or school shall be allowed within 200 feet of a saloon, as they him that the object of the Armenian agitation was are injurious and detrimental to the saloonkeeper's business. This does not go far enough. The existence of churches and schools anywhere is detrimental to the saloonkeeper's business. Why doesn't he start a movement to abolish

these boats last year, of from 245 to 310 tons each, of from 27 to 30 knots speed, and of from 4,000 to 4,500 horse-power. Many paval experts regard them as the most effective type of small craft in existence. Certainly a boat of only 250 tons and six or seven feet draught, with engines of 4,500 horse-power driving her 29 knots, or more than 33 miles, an hour, contains some dreadfo possibilities.

PERSONAL.

H. Farmer, of Masontown, Penn., has the compass which was used by Colonel Alexander Mc-Lean in completing the survey of the famous Ma-son and Dixon line.

Ben Brierley, who died recently in England, was known as the greatest living authority on Lan-cashire dialects.

They are telling a story about Joseph H. Choate when he was in Washington recently to argue the California irrigation cases before the Supreme Court. He attended a dinner, where he met several public men who themselves enjoy a high reputation for wit. A few of them were chatting together after dinner, when Mr. Choate surprised gether after dinner, when all Choate surprises them with the statement that he had never seen a game of poker played, never attended a horse race, and never travelled on a pass. A Senator in the group regretfully said: "I wish I could say that." "Why not? Choate does," quickly replied Speaker, Reed, and all the party, including the Senator, saw the point of his joke.

Professor Ezman, the German Egyptologist, has been elected a member of the Berlin Academy.

The Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale, of Boston, has started for Southern California, where he will remain about six weeks. On his way he will lecture in Cleve-land and Omaha.

Joseph Jefferson will give one of his characteristic talks in New-Orleans, on Washington's Birthday, at an entertainment for the benefit of one of the city hospitals. "Mr. Jefferson's coming to live in New-Orleans," says "The Times-Democrat," "is tribute of no mean significance, both to the climata the people and the city. For the foremost Ameri-can comedian of the day, the Nestor of the drama, the president of the Players' Club, a chum of Presi-dents and Ministers, to select New-Orleans for his winter home, is an indication of the growing favor of New-Orleans as a winter resort and a residential

Mrs. Hiram Kelly and S. B. Cobb, Thomas Murdoch and A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, have together contributed the sum of \$150,000 for the erection of a Home for the Friendless in that city.

C. H. Davidson, a bank president, of Wichita, Kan, has received notice that his son, James W Davidson, has been decorated by the Mikado of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun. It was given to him on account of valuable information which he imparted in regard to the Chinese troops during the recent war. Mr. Davidson, who is only twenty-three years old, was a member of the Peary Expedition.

Archbishop Feehan (Roman Catholic), of Chicago, and his clergy are not agreed in regard to the appointment of an auxiliary bishop. The priests want Bishop Edward Dunne, of Texas, formerly a popular pastor in Chicago, while the Archbishop favors Chancellor Gill, of Chicago.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The annual report of the Labor Commissioner of Ohio declares that State to be the greatest clayworking State in the Union, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey and Indiana coming next in the order named.

A Misunderstanding.—Her Father-I'd have you to understand that I am a hard-working man.
Her Lover-Oh, I don't want to work you.—(De-

The students of Kenyon College have put themselves under the direction of a skilled mechanic, and are personally doing all the work required to repair and improve the gymnasium hall of the college.

CATHODE RAYS.

Now the timid, doubting suitor,
By Professor Röntgen's art,
May, before he speaks, discover
If she has a marble heart.
—(Indianapolis Journal.

Athens, Ga., has a quaint advertiser whose specialty is roof repairing, and whose style is shown in this paragraph: "Lots of men would be upstuckin" and biggety when everybody praised their work, but I am not that way. I speak just as politely to a poor men as I do to one who owns a metal roof. That's my way."

Theory and Practice.—Doctor (to brother physician)—Yes, sir, the sovereign remedy for all ills is fresh air and pienty of it. People don't let enough air into their houses. Well, I must hurry off; I'm on an errand.

Brother Physician—Going far?
"No, only down to the hardware store to get half a mile of weather-strips."—(New-York Weekly.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Friends of Yorkshire, England, a memorial was adopted entreating the British Government "to give effect to the resolutions in favor of arbitration passed by both Houses of Congress in 1892, and by the House ns in 1893; and to further the establishagainst the ballot. The general good-nature and indisposition to prolong a contest of any kind in the same party. And he was just as funny ing both nations, to which all differences may be referred as they prise." The memorial adds that "the time has arrived when all thought of war through misunderstandings be tween English-speaking peoples should be ban-

She Inherited It.—"How much do you love me this evening, Gracie?" asked papa, putting away his

A real Mr. Malaprop was discovered the other afternoon in the person of a Broadway cable-car conductor. The car was on a downtown trip and had few passengers until it reached Fourteenth-st There half a dozen people, five women and one man, got aboard. Three of the women and the man found seats together, but the other two went to another part of the car, thereby leaving it doubtful as to whether they were members of the party or not. The man with the three, instead of giving the exact change, offered a half-dollar in payment of the fares, and the conductor was as much in the dark as ever. To inquire was plainly the only way to arrive at the truth. With a polite wave of his hand toward the two women in the further corner, he asked blandly: "Are those ladies implicated?"

Mrs. Casey (to barkeeper)-Do mey man Moike Barkeeper-He was here, but he went off an hour

The following is an extract from a letter which has just been written to The Tribune: "I wish to express my obligation to The Tribune Almanae for information respecting the Massachusetts referendum on equal suffrage. I needed the statistics for an anti-suffrage article which I am writing; and though I hunted high and low through flies of papers and volumes of statistics, which gave me every other sort of information, I could not find the necessary figures I was looking for, and was beginning to be very much discouraged, when I thought of The une Almanac. On consulting it, I found exactly what I wanted, and, indeed, much fuller information than I had space to use. The Almanac has been of the greatest service to me, and I want to thank the compiler, whoever he is, for the complete-

More Entertaining.—"Dickie, you must not play with that little boy in the lower flat—his family isn't as good as ours."
"Why, mamma, his family is a heap better n ourn; he's got a cousin 'at's crazy, an' a brother 'at's in jail, an' a blind uncle, an' a deaf grandma."—(Chicago Record.

It is interesting just now to recall a letter published in "The Congregationalist" on December 23. 1893, and written by the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, in which he declared that "an Armenian revolution party is causing great evil and suffering to the missionary work and to the whole Christian population of certain parts of the Turkish Empire. It is a secret organization, and is managed with a skill in deceit which is known only in the East." Hamlin said also that an intelligent Armenian told to cause Russia to step in and absorb Turkey. The scheme, according to this Armenian, was to goad the Turks into killing a number of Armenians so as to give Russia an excuse to interfere. Whether Dr. Hamlin was correctly informed or not, his standing as a Christian minister give